

FOOD BILL DELAY FOUGHT IN SENATE

Administration Forces Determined to Force Action. Wilson May Take Hand

KING COTTON BARS MOVE Southerners Demand Product Be Excluded From Government Control



ROMEO C. MARTELL, 1530 North Broad street, leaves tomorrow for Allentown to join the Ambulance Training Camp.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Armed with the closure of the Administration forces in the Senate launched a vigorous drive to force the food and fuel bill from the committee, new threatening it and bring it to a vote early next week.

Increased evidence appeared today as the battle lines tightened that the President would have to take a hand in the fight once again if the measure was to be saved from long delay.

The measure has been so overloaded with amendments that new opposition appears at every turn. The southern Democrats in the Senate were still in open revolt today against the addition of cotton to the list of commodities controlled by the bill, and even if the Administration should succeed in getting the measure through the Senate next week, it is sure to run counter to even more determined opposition and delay in the House, where the South exercises still greater control.

Amendments are pending for the elimination of all commodities except food and fuel from the bill, thus restoring it to its original design. That the Administration will be forced to get behind one of these amendments to simplify the bill and clarify the issue was predicted by close observers today.

Leaders in charge of the bill hoped to reach the prohibition amendments before the end of today's session. The prohibition battle will open with the reading of the Gore amendment, approved by the agricultural committee, prohibiting the use of funds for the manufacture of distilled beverages, and authorizing the President if he sees fit, likewise to forbid the use of funds in the making of beer and wine.

Immediately the Administration forces will move to substitute an amendment prohibiting whiskey making, but ignoring beer and wine. "The bill will be in real earnest. Several days' struggle may be required to dispose of the wet and dry issue."

All U. S. Agents to Press Spy Hunt

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He had found there could be no leak from that source, inasmuch as the orders were sent out in a specially secret code and were sealed when delivered to Admiral Gleaves, chief of the navy's cryptographic department.

However, it develops that it would not have taken a particularly efficient German spy to collect the news of the transport sailing. To get the information required greater efficiency, however.

The preparations and sailing were well known in the American port from which the transports sailed. It is a national-wide search for the person or persons who gave Germany the information of the sailing of transports bearing American troops to France.

Officials here believe these spies are not listed as enemy aliens, but as American "debtors" who have taken out their first papers.

The spy hunt is going on carefully. Meanwhile, there is talk of co-ordinating the various secret agencies under a single head, in order to avoid duplication of effort or loose work, which, it is asserted, has resulted under the present scattered system of several independent groups.

The attack upon the United States provisions and gold ships, it is believed, might be the same incident reported in foreign cables recently. The Germans attacked and missed a vessel which would have been a valuable treasure for them.

An interesting development of submarine warfare noted in an official announcement here is the use of a mine which is timed to explode beneath the water. Such an instrument is about the only effective means of actually hitting a submarine when it is submerged. The Germans are known to be building unusually long periscopes so that the vessel proper lies many feet beneath the surface.

NORTHCLIFFE WARNS AGAINST CABLE LEAK

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Printed in the papers is the deadly peril which this Government must wipe out in its campaign against spies.

This was the warning given today by Lord Northcliffe, head of the British communication.

Pressed constantly for an interview since his arrival here on the subject of censorship necessities, he said until he was pursued to the library of his apartment here today that Northcliffe yielded.

The famous Britisher, in his shirt sleeves, was dictating when approached. He arises at 5 o'clock in the morning and works until late at night, seeing very few visitors.

"The censorship question," he said in reply to a query.

"If the censorship can effect the saving of a single American life it is worth the while."

"The present censorship in Great Britain, about which you inquire, was arrived at after more than two years of experiment and is worthy of consideration."

"It is roughly divided into three sections, the most important being the cable censorship. Thin folders in the respective order newspaper censorship and the censorship of mails."

"These censorships aim primarily at the suppression of information likely to help the enemy and at the discovery of information which may be of assistance to the Allies."

"The cable censorship presents the greatest difficulty."

war correspondent is no longer regarded as a nuisance as in the early days of the struggle. He is looked upon as a valuable ally and is so treated by the British and French armies.

"We have found that the more news the fewer ugly rumors. Press comment is invaluable to democratic governments. The newspaper focuses the ideas and suggestions of millions of watchful minds. It often affords valuable pointers to government departments. Its criticisms suggest and stimulate. The press is a free press in Great Britain has restored liberty of expression to patriots."

"The systematic publication of the news, good and bad, is a means of giving confidence to the governments of democracies."

"Northcliffe was interrupted as a servant announced: 'And receiving an affirmative reply, he left the room.'"

"Ah, good morning, my dear Senator," came from outside as the interview ended.

GERMANY'S BEST SPIES BELIEVED NOW HERE

NEW YORK, July 5.—That there are several of Germany's ablest spies operating in this country is the view of many Government officials here today who have in the past been busy running down alien plotting.

The Secret Service agencies of the Government are busy in a nation-wide search for the person or persons who gave Germany the information of the sailing of transports bearing American troops to France.

Officials here believe these spies are not listed as enemy aliens, but as American "debtors" who have taken out their first papers.

SOLDIER GOES TO SEE MOTHER THOUGHT DEAD

Furloughed to Visit Parent, Who Found Him in Army After Eighteen-Year Search

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 5.—Joseph McGrath, of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., now stationed at the Syracuse army garrison camp, today left for Waterbury, Conn., to visit the mother he has not seen for eighteen years and whom he always supposed was dead.

Mrs. Mary McGrath, of Philadelphia, now in Waterbury, where she went following a clue recently obtained, is the mother. Eighteen years ago her husband, Dennis, took the boy in his arms and started out to buy him candy. Neither ever returned. The boy was taken to Waterbury and, when old enough to understand, was told that his mother was dead.

After a high school training, he studied two years in the St. Thomas Catholic Seminary, Hartford, and intended to enter the priesthood, when he heard the call to arms.

Mrs. McGrath never gave up the search for her boy. Recently the trail led to the Connecticut city, but when he arrived there she found he was in the army. Then Uncle Sam's mail hurried to the young soldier the news that he had a mother and that she was waiting in Waterbury to see him. His application for a furlough was granted.

WAR STYLES DECREED AT DESIGNERS' SESSION

Thin Man Will Look Thinner and Fat Man Fatter in Coy and Skimpy English Cut

CHICAGO, July 5.—Next spring styles in clothes will make the thin man look thinner and the fat man look fatter.

The general design will be the coy and skimpy English cut which takes less wool. The suits will be without belts, cuffs, pleats and without many pockets.

The decree was issued by the National Association of Clothing Designers, in session here.

Secretary Houston's Son an Ensign

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Seaman David P. Houston, Jr., son of the Secretary of Agriculture, has won a commission as ensign in the naval reserve force. He will be sent to the Naval Academy for a ten weeks course.

Dies From Dope; Man Held

SCRANTON, Pa., July 5.—Dope claimed another victim here, Warren Atwood, thirty years old, a musician, dying from the effects of an overdose of heroin.

William Miley, twenty-one years old, who admitted that he is an addict, says he gave Atwood the drug, and he is being held by the police.

CITY'S TROOPS WILL BE IN FRANCE BY AUTUMN

Philadelphia National Guard Regiments to Go Abroad in September

The Philadelphia National Guard regiments probably will be sent in France before the end of the summer, according to dispatches received from Washington.

All the Pennsylvania regiments will go into the Federal service on July 15, it was said, and after that they will be given final training and equipment with the idea of having them in France by September.

The fact that they will be given final training and equipment with the idea of having them in France by September.

Elated at the news from Washington, recruiting and other officers said that many more men were still needed and pointed to the fact that but few enlistment days remain for those who would pick the regiment in which to serve and be able to go to the front with other men from their home town.

Lieutenant Douglas Macfarlane, in charge of recruiting for the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps at 121 South Fifth street, has gone upstate to make a drive for recruits. He will stop at Lancaster, Columbia, York, Pottsville, Reading and Allentown. He expects to have a full quota of men—235—by July 15.

The Third Pennsylvania Infantry Regimental Band gave a concert in the bandstand on the north plaza of City Hall today and a number of young men attended the appeal and went up to City Hall to enlist. The chief speaker at the affair was Judge John M. Patterson, of Court No. 1.

The radio school of the Naval Coast Defense Reserve, located for the Parkway Building, started classes today under the direction of Lieutenant R. Y. Cadmus. The morning class is held from 9 to 11, in the afternoon from 2 to 4 and in the evening from 7 to 9.

Recruiting continued brisk today and in the first three hours after the regular army recruiting station opened twenty-nine men joined the colors. Of this number nineteen came within the inscription age. Captain Richard H. Williams, in charge of the recruiting for the Second Officers' Training Camp, today announced that 600 applications had been received for 995 places.

The armories buzzed with excitement early today when they heard that they might see a fight in France soon.

"Great news!" said Colonel Brown, of the First Regiment. "Though we still need 400 men, we are ready to go if we are chosen."

Colonel Turner, of the Second Artillery, said of his regiment: "Our experience in Mexico has hardened us for whatever we see as are called to render. We can leave at any time." One hundred men are needed to bring this unit to war strength.

A new Fourth of July in the history of the National Guard was the way Colonel Brookfield, of the Third Regiment, expressed his satisfaction. He is confident that the 600 men that the date of mobilization.

TODAY'S ENLISTMENTS

First Pennsylvania Infantry: John P. Newman, 2908 W. Albert st.; John S. Baker, 1404 N. Pown st.; William J. Volzberg, 4618 Lancaster ave.; William J. Lory, 1240 N. Lawrence st.; Earl H. Brown, 1811 N. 22d st.; William E. Jones, 2014 W. Norris st.; Harry Butler, 2111 E. 4th st.; Charles Oxenford, Temple, Pa.

UNITED STATES ARMY: Clarence Board, 22 Spring city, Pa.; Herbert C. Klamm, 22 1/2 W. Weaver's lane; Charles H. Wall, 30 1/2 E. Race st.; Tony Lewis, 18 1/2 W. Master st., Camden, N. J.; Edward J. Dougherty, 19 1/2 S. Swain st.; John J. Kilien, 22 1/2 S. Smedley st.; John Zappala, 21 1/2 S. Market st.; Fred A. Muesowser, 25 1/2 Arch st.; Donato Campbell, 21 1/2 S. Market st.; William C. Treason, 22 1/2 S. H. st.; Frank M. Herr, 22 1/2 S. H. st.; Paul W. Neary, 21 1/2 S. H. st.; Ernest W. Horton, 18 1/2 S. 7th st.; Joseph M. Burns, 18 1/2 S. 7th st.; William J. McCall, 27 Palmyra, N. J.; Thomas A. Kane, 21 1/2 S. H. st.; Edwin J. Booth, 21 1/2 S. H. st.; Harry T. Rodgers, 18 1/2 S. H. st.; William J. Smith, 17 1/2 S. H. st., Camden, N. J.; Jack F. Patton, 22 1/2 S. H. st.; Jerome J. McManus, 22 1/2 S. H. st.; John Law, 22 1/2 S. H. st.; George W. Smith, 20 1/2 S. H. st.; William T. Taylor, 20 1/2 S. H. st.; Gerald Anthony Kane, 18 1/2 S. H. st.; Paul W. Neary, 22 1/2 S. H. st.; Earl D. Lavender, 22 1/2 S. H. st.; William J. Smith, 22 1/2 S. H. st., Camden, N. J.

QUARTERMASTER RESERVE CORPS: Frederick I. Elliott, Chester, Pa.; Dennis J. Hart, 21 1/2 S. H. st.; Frederick H. Hart, 21 1/2 S. H. st.

FIRST PENNSYLVANIA INFANTRY: William J. Cross, 1217 N. 6th st.; Constant D. De, Jr., 3343 N. Bouvier st.

ALLIES GET MORE THAN HALF OF LIBERTY LOAN

Entire Proceeds of First Issue Will Be Gone by Summer, Figures Show

WASHINGTON, July 5.—If advances of money to the European allies of the United States continue throughout the summer at the rate they have been made so far during this nation's participation in the war, the proceeds of the first \$2,000,000,000 installment of the Liberty Loan will be used up by autumn.

To date, the Allies have received more than half of the initial issue of war bonds. The regular financing program of the treasury contemplates the advance of \$1,000,000,000 in \$100 million dollars by October. This will leave for the support of the American army and civil establishment only what revenue is raised by an extraordinary taxation provided under the revenue laws.

Secretary McAdoo has announced that he plans to declare another issue of war bonds in the fall. The last revenue bill authorized a total issue of \$1,000,000,000 in \$100 million dollars in these securities are yet available. The same revenue law authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to sell short-term treasury certificates of indebtedness to a sum not to exceed \$2,000,000,000. Already \$88,000,000 of these certificates have been sold, but in accordance with the law, have been turned back to a large extent in payment for Liberty Loan Bonds. This means that the treasury has the full amount of the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan issue in cash or pledges and has redeemed the greater part of the treasury certificates. Under the law these certificates may be released, so the treasury now can release the short-term notes to raise money for emergency financing.

This will be done some time before the appearance of the next war bonds treasury certificates of indebtedness will be offered to the banks. They will be absorbed by the financial institutions and when the next war bond issue comes will be turned back in payment for more war bonds. Thus, under this financing system, the treasury certificates will be used in an extraordinary manner by the government when the national exchequer becomes depleted.

Present indications are that the \$2,000,000,000 in loans to the Allies authorized by Congress will be made by January 1, and after that time new legislation must be adopted before this nation can continue as paymaster for the European war.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has intimated to congress that the needs of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, will amount to approximately \$2,250,000,000. The revenue bill about to be passed by Congress will provide revenue of \$1,000,000,000. Secretary McAdoo said that he apprehends no immediate need for a further authorization of bonds. These figures indicate the belief by Secretary McAdoo that the Government is in good shape financially and can get along under the war taxes about authorized.

What steps the Government must take for extraordinary financing after January 1 must be determined by the requirements of the Allies, yet to be stated.

CAMDEN SAFE AND SANE

Not a Single Fireworks Accident Reported Over the Fourth

Camden had a record-breaking safe and sane Fourth. Not a single accident due to fireworks was reported. In fact, there virtually were no fireworks in the city.

Thirty-two prisoners accused of disorderly conduct were arraigned before Recorder Stackhouse. The belief by Secretary McAdoo that the Government is in good shape financially and can get along under the war taxes about authorized.

Four men who celebrated the day by fighting were treated at the Cooper Hospital. They were Louis Schultz, 800 Pine street, who had a broken nose; Vincent Connor, 248 Chestnut street lacerations, hit with a baseball bat; James White, 722 Vanhook street, struck with a beer bottle, and A. Holobok, 314 Mickle street, broken nose.

CITY REALTY JUMPS \$36,000,000 IN VALUE

Total of All Classes of Taxable Property Now \$1,719,960,000, Annual Report Shows

Taxable realty in the city has jumped \$36,000,000 and an increase of more than \$37,000,000 in taxable money at interest is shown in the annual statement submitted to the State authorities by the Board of Revision of Taxes.

In 1916 the total valuation of all classes of taxable realty, city, suburban and farm, was \$1,682,960,000. This year the total is \$1,719,960,000. The total valuation of property taxed at the full city rate is \$1,630,282,000, while suburban property totals \$70,678,000. Farm properties are valued at \$18,999,718.

In addition to taxable realty there is in the city realty valued at \$275,718,410 which is exempt.

The Eighth Ward shows the largest increase in values. In 1916 this figure was \$158,885,880 and this year it totals \$211,833,000. The following table gives the totals of taxable realty in each ward for the two years:

Table with columns for Wards, 1916, and 1917. Lists values for various wards from 1 to 48.

Totals \$1,719,960,000 \$1,682,960,000

The amount of money at interest and the valuation of carriages for hire in the several wards are combined under one head. Money at interest is by far the larger of the items.

The carriage item totals only about \$26,045. The total of the items for 1916 was \$68,865,822.25, and for 1917 it was \$64,646,643. A decrease of \$120,000 is shown in this year's valuation of taxable horses and cattle. Last year the total was \$1,700,000, and this year it is \$1,580,000.

Perspiration Causes Man's Death

Micah Kahlout, 1523 South Water street, Kahlout, a Pole, was working in a distillery on Millin street wharf and entered one of the evaporation rooms floored with metal. His body and the sides of his feet were covered with perspiration and as he carried an electric torch a circuit resulted between the floor and torch.

U-BOATS BLOCK PART OF NORWAY'S COAST

German Company Enrages Inhabitants of Northwest by Offering Services

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 5.—There is great indignation along the northwestern Norwegian coast over the action of Germany in virtually prohibiting Norwegian coastwise traffic in that region through its declaration of a danger zone in the Arctic.

This entire district is without railroads and must be served with the necessities of life by means of sea-borne traffic. But it is impossible for the coasting vessels to sail from one port to another without coming out into the German danger zone, thereby risking ships and lives. The result has been the virtual abandonment of this very vital traffic, with a considerable part of Norway threatened by starvation as soon as the present stocks of food for man and animal, fuel and other necessary articles are exhausted.

Germany, while making no move to enable Norway herself to serve the district thus cut off, has been prompted to take commercial advantage of the situation by putting a line of German boats, which are immune from U-boat activity, on the route from which competition has been thus eliminated. These German boats expect to have an absolute monopoly of sailing to and from the northern Norwegian ports and the principal Norwegian fishing markets, where they can exchange German goods at war prices for fish, oil and fish oils.

The German company has even been daring and impudent enough to offer its service to the Norwegian Government, desiring to enter into a special agreement with the Government here for the maintenance of regular freight and mail routes. Thus far the Government has refused to have any dealings with the company, but it may be forced to accept the German offer in order to save its own people in the north from famine.

FRANCE HONORS MEN IN U. S. AMBULANCE UNIT

Four Americans Given War Cross for Courageous Activity Under Trying Circumstances

PARIS, July 5.—R. F. Butler, of New York; H. B. Gault, of Toledo, O.; J. M. Grierson, Jr., of New York, and H. W. Bublikam, of Chicago, all members of the American ambulance corps were formally invested with the French war cross on June 25, according to formal announcement today.

General Gouraud, of the French army, personally pinned the coveted decorations on the breasts of the four Americans "somewhere in France," expressing France's highest appreciation of their service.

"In my personal opinion," the French officer declared, "the example set by such American volunteers as these had the most important effect on public opinion in America. It helped to mold the spirit which made the United States declare war on Germany."

The formal citations published today declare the four Americans were especially to be commended for their courageous activity and devotion to duty under many trying circumstances.

U. S. AERO SERVICE BILL CALLS FOR \$639,000,000

Construction of 22,625 Airplanes Is Provided in Preliminary Draft Now Before House Committee

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Preliminary drafts of bill for the reorganization of American aeronautics including the construction of 22,625 airplanes and the expenditure of \$639,000,000 were before the House Military Affairs Committee today. One provides for organization and personnel of the new air service while the other appropriates the necessary funds.

The personnel bill will be introduced by Chairman Dent, of the Military Affairs Committee, tomorrow. Public hearings, however, will be held before the measure is reported. It is estimated that some 25,000 men will be required for the new air service. The bill confers broad administrative powers on the President authorizing the necessary raising of the men by draft. Chairman Dent began today a series of conferences with members of the House Appropriations Committee as a preliminary to providing the necessary funds for the air service.

Advertisement for Backward Semi-Annual Clearance Sale. Includes text: 'July 7th Our Lease Expires on our Juniper and Filbert Streets Store. This fact and the BACKWARD SEASON compel us to start at once our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale'.

Advertisement for SHIRTS. Includes text: 'Thousands of dollars' worth of men's seasonable Wearing Apparel to be sold. Regardless of Cost. SHIRTS \$1.50 & \$2 values, 3 for \$3.75; 6 for \$6.00, \$1.15 \$2.50 & \$3.50 values, \$1.85 \$4.00 & \$5.00 Tub Silk, \$3.50 \$2.50 to \$10 Jersey Silk, Crepe de Chine and Broadcloth, \$6.50'.

Advertisement for Straw Hats. Includes text: 'Straw Hats \$5 to \$10.00 \$2.00 Values. Many other things that men wear being sacrificed NOW. At these addresses only 926 Chestnut Street Widener Building Arcade 1338 & 40 So. Penn Square Juniper & Filbert Streets'.

Men's Summer Shoes Reduced

Shoe market still rising: Boot Shop styles and qualities lower priced than usual. For instance, OXFORDS, tan or black, exceptional \$7.50 value, \$6.50 for.....

Steigerwalt 1420 Chestnut St. "Where Only the Best is Good Enough"

HERE in this little Hall was born a new nation. Close by is the Home Office of the General Accident in the United States.

It is fitting that those living in the city wherein Liberty was born should be protected against loss by accident by a Local Corporation known throughout the world for Service and Strength.

Advertisement for General Accident. Includes text: 'Over 17 million dollars paid in claims in the United States. We respectfully suggest if you want reliable Automobile, Burglary, Public Liability, Elevator, Workmen's Compensation or any other kind of casualty insurance that you request your broker to place it with the General Building, Philadelphia Philadelphia Branch, 421 1/2 Walnut St.'

Advertisement for 'You Just Can't Get Enough'. Includes text: 'Most every one likes toast. But they like it warm and cr u n c h y. Usually these means stand-ins over a hot stove to toast it. With this "Hotpoint" Toaster on the table before you, toast—a delicious golden brown—can be made without effort. Price \$4.50. Frank H. Stewart Electric Co. 37 & 39 N. 7th St. Old Main Bldg.'

Large advertisement for Velvet tobacco. Includes text: 'Don't try to beat a fellow at his own game. Tobacco curin' is Nature's game, an' Nature made all the rules. Velvet Joe. Real Mellowness in Tobacco Must Be the Work of Time and Nature. A chemical process may make tobacco look mellow or even smell mellow. But when it comes to tasting mellow, that is Nature's job and it takes time. No getting around that. VELVET is cured in Nature's way. WE ask you to make the comparison yourself. Because Velvet's mild taste in your pipe is the strongest argument we can make in favor of the Velvet way of curing tobacco—two years natural ageing in the original wooden hogshead. Lippitt & Myers Tobacco Co. 5c Bags 1 lb. Glass Humidor 10c Tins TOBACCO'.